B104 (FORM 104) (08/07)								
ADVERSARY PROCEEDING COVER SHEE	ΞT	ADVERSARY PROCEEDING NUMBER						
(Instructions on Reverse)		(Court Use Only)						
(Instructions on the verse)								
PLAINTIFFS	DEFE	DEFENDANTS						
First Security Bank & Trust Co.		M. Thomson						
ATTORNEYS (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone No.)	ATTO	RNEYS (If Known)						
Eric W. Lam at Simmons Perrine Moyer Bergman PLC	11110							
115 3 rd Street SE, Ste. 200, Cedar Rapids, IA 52401								
Ph. (319)366-7641								
· /								
PARTY (Check One Box Only)	PARTY (Check One Box Only)							
☐ Debtor ☐ U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin	☐ Debtor ☐ U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin							
X Creditor Other	□ Creditor X Other							
□ Trustee	□ Trustee							
CAUSE OF ACTION (WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE OF ACTION, INCLUDING ALL U.S. STATUTES INVOLVED)								
•								
Complaint to Subordinate (11 U.S.C. §510(a))								
NATUI								
(Number up to five (5) boxes starting with lead cause of action	n as 1, firs	t alternative cause as 2, second alternative cause as 3, etc.)						
EDDD 5001/4) D CM /D	ED	DD 5001/(/) DY 1 199/ / // D						
□ 11-Recovery of money/property - \$542 turnover of property	RBP 7001(1) - Recovery of Money/Property -Recovery of money/property - §542 turnover of property □ 61-Dischargeability - §523(a)(5) domestic support							
☐ 12-Recovery of money/property - §547 preference	□ 68-Dischargeability - §523(a)(5) dolliestic support							
☐ 13-Recovery of money/property - §548 fraudulent transfer	☐ 63-Dischargeability - §523(a)(8) student loan							
☐ 14-Recovery of money/property - other	☐ 64-Dischargeability - \$523(a)(15) divorce or separation obligation							
= 1. Herovery of money, property of the	(other than domestic support)							
FRBP 7001(2) - Validity, Priority or Extent of Lien		□ 65-Dischargeability - other						
☐ 21-Validity, priority or extent of lien or other interest in property								
		FRBP 7001(7) - Injunctive Relief						
FRBP 7001(3) - Approval of Sale of Property		☐ 71-Injunctive relief - imposition of stay						
$\ \square$ 31-Approval of sale of property of estate and of a co-owner - $\$363(h)$		72-Injunctive relief - other						
FRBP 7001(4) - Objection/Revocation of Discharge	FR	FRBP 7001(8) Subordination of Claim or Interest						
☐ 41-Objection / revocation of discharge - §727(c), (d), (e)		X 81-Subordination of claim or interest						
•								
FRBP 7001(5) - Revocation of Confirmation		FRBP 7001(9) Declaratory Judgment						
☐ 51-Revocation of confirmation		☐ 91-Declaratory judgment						
FRBP 7001(6) - Dischargeability	FR	BP 7001(10) Determination of Removed Action						
☐ 66-Dischargeability - §523(a)(1),(14),(14A) priority tax claims		□ 01-Determination of removed claim or clause						
☐ 62-Dischargeability - §523(a)(2), false pretenses, false representation								
actual fraud Other								
□ 67-Dischargeability - §523(a)(4), fraud as fiduciary, embezzlement, larceny □ SS-SIPA Case - 15 U.S.C. §§78aaa <i>et.seq</i> .								
□ 02-Other (e.g. other actions that would have been brought in state cour								
if unrelated to bankruptcy case)								
☐ Check if this case involves a substantive issue of state law	□ Cho	eck if this is asserted to be a class action under FRCP 23						
☐ Check if a jury trial is demanded in complaint		Demand \$						
Other Relief Sought								

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BANKRUPTCY CASE IN WHICH THIS ADVERSARY PROCEEDING ARISES								
NAME OF DEBTOR			BAl	BANKRUPTCY CASE NO.				
McQuillen Place Company, LLC		19-0	19-00507					
DISTRICT IN WHICH CASE IS PENDING		DIV	DIVISION OFFICE		NAME OF JUDGE			
Northern District of Iowa			Mas	Mason City		Thad J. Collins		
RELATED ADVERSARY PROCEEDING (IF ANY)								
PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT			ADVERSARY		SARY		
				PROCEI		EDING NO.		
DISTRICT IN WHICH ADVERSARY IS PENDING DIVISION		N OFFIC	DFFICE NAME		OF JUDGE			
SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PLAINTIFF)								
/s/ Eric W. Lam								
D. 1999		1.						
DATE		PRINT NAME OF ATTORNEY (OR PLAINTIFF)						
T 1 10 2020		F.: W. I #AT0004416						
July 10, 2020			Eric W. Lam, #AT0004416					

INSTRUCTIONS

The filing of a bankruptcy case creates an "estate" under the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court which consists of all of the property of the debtor, wherever that property is located. Because the bankruptcy estate is so extensive and the jurisdiction of the court so broad, there may be lawsuits over the property or property rights of the estate. There also may be lawsuits concerning the debtor's discharge. If such a lawsuit is filed in a bankruptcy court, it is called an adversary proceeding.

A party filing an adversary proceeding must also complete and file Form 104, the Adversary Proceeding Cover Sheet, unless the party files the adversary proceeding electronically through the court's Case Management/Electronic Case Filing system (CM/ECF). (CM/ECF captures the information on Form 104 as part of the filing process.) When completed, the cover sheet summarizes basic information on the adversary proceeding. The clerk of court needs the information to process the adversary proceeding and prepare required statistical reports on court activity.

The cover sheet and the information contained on it do no replace or supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, the Bankruptcy Rules, or the local rules of court. The cover sheet, which is largely self-explanatory, must be completed by the plaintiff's attorney (or by the plaintiff if the plaintiff is not represented by an attorney). A separate cover sheet must be submitted to the clerk for each complaint filed.

Plaintiffs and **Defendants.** Give the names of the plaintiffs and defendants exactly as they appear on the complaint.

Attorneys. Give the names and addresses of the attorneys, if known.

Party. Check the most appropriate box in the first column for the plaintiffs and the second column for the defendants.

Demand. Enter the dollar amount being demanded in the complaint.

Signature. This cover sheet must be signed by the attorney of record in the box on the second page of the form. If the plaintiff is represented by a law firm, a member of the firm must sign. If the plaintiff is pro se, that is, not represented by an attorney, the plaintiff must sign.